# DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Proprietors.

I-WEEKLY, for 6 months EEKLY EDITION, for 6 months ..... No subscriptions received on any other terms n the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

The following articles were published in e last issue of the "State Journal." We reblish them here for the benefit of the Triekly and Weekly subscribers, so that all ay understand the changes that have been

#### To the Public.

With the present issue my connection with State Journal as Editor and Proprietor ises. I have disposed of the entire estabhment to A. M. GORMAN & Co., by whom paper will hereafter be issued. All acunts due the office up to this date are payae to me. All unfilled contracts will be proded for and be completed by the new pro-

I take leave of the friends and patrons of e State Journal with much regret. I believe em to be amongst the true patriots of the ntry. The name of a single traitor or menist, I am happy to say, cannot be found my subscription books. To part with such ends may well cause a pang of regret; but leave them with the assurance that they will nd the Journal in the hands of my successors much more able advocate of the cause of the buth than it has ever been, and as fearless a ampior as they could wish it to be. Had Is at been able to give these assurances the paper ould not have passed front my control. For v successors I can promise thus much, and them I ask the confidence and support of se who have so long and so geneously stood

In the winter of 1860, when I established e State Journal, I made the single promise hat I would do my duty to the Old Demoratic party, whose principles and policy I en advocated, and to the South. I stood by at party while its organization lasted, and by principles too. That I have stood by the uth, let the record I have made testify. ch blows as I have had occasion to strike the indepence of the South have been given th all my heart and strength, unawed by rsonal consequences and unmindful of mobs d the destruction of my property. They hy have been clumsily given but, they have en given with a will. And although I ree from the control of this journal my efforts the cause shall not cease. I have as full a ofidence as ever in the ult te triumph of e Confederate cause, and i K. aking leave of v friends for a time. I once more urge them a hearty and cordial support of the Conderate Government, believing that in the ovidence of God, the present year will in al obability see an end to the great, bloody ruggle in which we are all engaged, and the wn of Southern Independence.

JNO, SPELMAN. Jan. 20, 1864.

the Subscribers of the State Journal. The undersigned have purchased the "State urnal" Printing Establishment, Subscription

ooks, &c. Intending to remove the Office an eligible situation on Fayetteville street, will necessarily involve a suspension of the blication of the paper for a tew days. On orday morning next, we hope to greet the trons of the paper, and enter upon our Edi rial duties-changing, the title of the Paper that of "The Confederate" - which will be m ficant of its political complexion. We em it unnecessary further to define the inrse we intend pursuing, as we shall so soon we our Paper before the public.

The subscribers to the "State Journal" wil supplied with our Paper (which is but a ntinuation of the same paper under another le) for the time to which we find them dited on the books of the establishment. A. M. GORMAN & Co.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?-Has the bill to e the President power to suspend the writhabeas corpus been passed in secret session, is the following from the Whig of Friday, intendento ridicule the idea of doing such

neral Notice.-Expired on the morning January 21, 1864, of wounds received at hands of a philosopher, HABEAS CORPUS. vell known and highly respected resident of Confederacy. The deceased was a native England, resided for some time in the United ites, but being drives thence by the enemies public liberty, came to reside in the Conerate States, where he believed every angement had been made to prolong his indefinitely, if not forever .. He was about eral hundred years old when he died. His is irreparable. His funeral will take place in the office of the Richmond Enquirer on nday next, at 4 P. M. The learned and verend George Fitzbugh will deliver the tuary discourse. Pall Bearers, Messrs. elan, Brown, Gartrell and Barksdale. Driver the Hearse, Mr. Nathaniel Tyler, The ends of the defunct and the public generally respectfully solicited to be present. Green epers, eight feet long, and black cotton ves, dyed in the wool and imported exssly from Baltimore, will be furnished is at the War Department, - A mounted ard of 1600 choice Pings will be in attence to preserve order. The editors and emyees of the Whig, Examiner, Mercury, nfederacy, and Appeal, are warned not to lest the mourners, or in any way interfere h the proceedings.

Ion. E. G. Reade, appointed by Gov. hee to fill the place of Mr. Davis, took his in the Confederate Senate on Friday last. Reade is one of our ablest men and roughly understands the public sentiment is State, and we hope he will take occasion in early day to let the Senate know the per, feelings and wishes of our people

OLD SERIES,

#### Delayed Telegrams.

During the few days necessary for the fitting up of our Printing establishment, we have received a large amount of Telegraphic News .- We append such as we think of sufficent interest so ublish now. The latest Telegraphic News will be found under our regular Telegraphic Head.

#### From East Tennessee .-- Longstreet after the Yankees.

Russellville, Jan. 19 .- There is but little doubt that the enemy intended by his recent demonstration to force Gen. Longstreet out of Tennessee by occupying the country capable of sustaining an army, in which, however, he wholly failed, in consequence of the promptness with which he was met by our troops; which he was evidently unprepared for, as has been shown by his rapid retreat. They are supposed to have withdrawn from Strawberry Plains, and the country, with the exception of the vicinity of Knoxville, will be once more free! from their presence. The loss on either side is slight. The federals removed seventyfive wounded from Danbfidge. The enemy are retreating towards Knoxville rapidly, and are clos ly pursued by our cavalry.

Lieut. Col. Bl. key, of the cavalry, was wounded; Col. Clarke, Hampton's Legion, killed; Lieut. Touchee, aid-de-eamp to Gen. G. T. Anderson, badly wounded.

RUSSELVILLE, Jan. 20 .- Major Day, Rucker's Legion, stacked a force of the enemy, 150 strong, near Big Spring, near Tazewell, yesterday, with 100 men, killing and wounding 6, capturing 3 lieutenants, 64 men, 70 horses, 6 wagons and teams and ambulances,

and 50 stand of arms. Reported, on good authority, that the enemy's cavalry have crossed the river at Strawberry. Our cavalry still pursuing them. Large amount leather, flour, and iron cap-

Brig. Gen. Vance who had undertaken an expedition to Russellville from North Carolina, is reported to have been captured, together with 50 of his men, at that place.

An official dispatch from Longstreet reports that Maj. G. W. Day, with one hundred men attacked one hundred and fifty Yankees at Big Spring, near Tazewell, on the 19th killed and wounded 6, taptured 3 Lieutenants and 64 privates, 67 horses, 50 stand of arms, 6 wagons and 1 ambulance.

Russellville, Jan. 21 .- One hundred and forty-three Yankees, captured in the recent skirmish, were sent forward to-day. They state that Col. Tom Vincent, 7th Kentucky Federal) Cavalry, was shot and killed by Maj W. T. Bradley and 2 other officers of the same regiment a few days since for cursing the policy of arming negroes. He said he would shoot or arrest any negro he saw with a sword.

Artiflery flong is heard to-day near Straw berry Plains. Weather clear and pleasant.

#### From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 20 .- Many of the three years' volunteers, whose term of service expires in the Spring, are re-enlisting for the war. A telegram from Datton to-day states that the officers and soldiers of Bates' division unanimonsly adopted a resolution agreeing to reenlist for the war, determined never to lay down their arms until their homes are rescued from the enemy and the Confederacy permanently established among the nations of the

RICHMOND, Jan, 21 .- Seven hospital build ings at camp Winder, near this c ty, were destroyed by fire this morning between 2 and 3 o'clock A large quantity of Commissary stores and bed clothing were destroyed. Fire ac-

## Later from the North and Europe.

ORANGE C. H., Jan. 21 .- Northern dates to the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, have been received. The National Democratic Convention, to nominate a President, meets at Chicago on the 4th July.

A caucus of the Democratic members of Congress was held at the Capitol on the evening of the 11th. A resolution was passed unanimously disapproving the Emancipation Proclaumtion. A democratic organ is to be started in Washington, called the Constitutional Union.

The following resolution was also adopted: Resolved,- That we are for the resteration of all the States to the Union. Patriotic and true statesmen alike demand that such a policy should be pursued towards the people of the States in which the insurrection exists, as shall be best calculated to bring this expensive and exhausting war in which we are now engaged to a close, and to restore said States to the Union under the Constitution, with all their constitutional rights unimpaired.

The utmost harmony prevailed between the D mocrats and Conservatives.

Gen. McClellan's nomination by the Conservatives of Philadelphia and Cincinnati is simply a suggestion of his name. His friends promised to this caucus to support cordially

any man nominated. A bill will shortly be introduced in the Yankee Congress, and probably pass, putting all male free negroes in the Yankee States, between 16 and 60 in the military service.

The Marshall of the District of Columbia, under the confiscation act, seized the property of Senators Trusten Polk and W. T. Smith. Meade arrived in Philadelphia on the 12th.

He was screnaded and made a speech urging the people to do everything to put men in the army as the only way to crush the retellion. He promised to do everything himself to crush out armed traitors.

Wilson's resolution to expel Garrett Davis was taken up on the 13 h. An immense crowd attended. Seward and nearly all the representatives were on the floor of the Senate. Wilson and Davis both spoke. Davis said that if he was expelled, he would go to Kentucky and raise the cry of oppression, usurpation and tyranny; and inaugation a revolution against the faithless men in charge of the Goverement. Other Senators are yet to speak The New York Herald's correspondent says the impression prevails that Davis will not be expelled, but the Senate will express its dis-

approval of Davis' course. The New York Herald says that Tremont has determined to run as an independent candidate for the Presidency and fears the canvass will be carrid on in violence, bloodshed

and confusion. Grant has left Nashville to prepare for the great conflict in East Tennessee.

The Washington Chronicle says Magruder has 15,000 men under him in Texas.

A number of mechanics and carpenters have

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1864.

been sent from Washington to report the Railroad in Tennessee.

The New York Senate has passed a bill changing the Constitution so as to allow soldiers to vote.

The Hiberma and Scotia have arrived with European dates to Jan. 2d. Paris papers deny that Maximillian refuses to accept the Mexican throne. Napoleon made a pacific speech on New Years' day, and expressed the hope to Minister Dayton that 1864 would be a year of peace and reconciliation to America. The Lafrance publishes a correspondence between President Davis and the Pope. The latter addresses Mr. Davis as the "Illustrious Presi-

dent," and expresses much friendship. The Gazette Lafrance says Dickens wil shortly proceed to Meromon on business with Maximillian relative to Mexico.

The London Times protests against Federal enlistments in England. Searching enquiries which were made in regard to the sailing of the Rappahannockvessel being built for the Confederates, resulted in dismissing the mechanies and laborers eagaged in construction, and perca tion has been

taken to prevent a similiar occurrence. The Alabama when last heard from, was in Straits of Lunda, pursued by the steamer Wyoming.

The latest respecting the troubles in German is England's protest. In the mean time the Federal occupation progresses, the Federal troops having entered Holstein on the 24th December. The Danish army is retiring and will probably abandon Holstien.

Napoleon bas written a non-committal·letter. The peace of Europe is seriously threatened. Lincoln has decided that his amnesty proclamation does not extend to prisoners of war. The New York Times says, at least threefourths of Meade's army have re-enlisted for

The Mexicans attacked the French troops on the first of December and were repulsed

A telegram from headquarters, army of the Potomac, says J. Minor Botts has been urged to accept a place as Senator from Vuginia, in Washington, in place of Bowden, and that he has written a letter in response, stating that he is unwilling to pt the honor intended to be conferred upon him, hoping the day is not far distant when he can stand as a connecting link between the North and the South. The letter is said to be brief and eloquent.

The Herald of the 15th has a d'spatch from Culpeper, saying that Stuart, with 5 000 men, had arrived at Leesburg and would either cut the Orange Railroad at Bull Run or the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Point of Rock.

Lincoln has been nominated for re-election by the Republicans in the Legislatures of Indiana, Imnois, New Hampshire and Penn-

sylvania. The Richmond correspondent of the London Times says, that if the rebel Congress, which, it must be confessed, leas hitherto shown little grasp or carnestness or capacity, fails to rise to the height of the great argument before it there may be expected such misery as upon earth never yet has been known.

Gold in New York on the 15th, 1551; Which was higher than at a y time since April last.

## Confederate Congress.

Jan. 20.-In the House this morning the Senate bill to fix the time of meeting of the next Congress came up and elicted considerable debate and was sharply contested at every step. The amendment of the Judiciary Committee, to strike out May and insert April, was adopted. Yeas 42; Nays 40. Before perfecting its title a motion was made to reconsider, on which a debate ensued. One very earnest speech was made against the passage of the bill and the matter is not yet disposed of. The debate on this subject made it apparent that the considered warmest friends or the Administration were opposed to the bill or the early meeting of the next Congress.

In the Senate, Semmes, from the Military Cormittee, reported a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury inform the Senate the aggregate amount of the debt of the Confederate States on the 1st day of January, 1864; specifying the amount of funded debt. call certificates, interest bearing and non-interest bearing notes and notes below the denomination of five dollars. Adouted.

Bills were introduced to organize bodies of men to capture and destroy the enemy's property by land and sea, and offers compensation for same, and to create the office of Ensign in the army. Both were referred to the Military

A resolution was adopted that the President inform the Senate at what time the Chief Collectior of the war tax, for Louisiana, was appointed and when and in what part of the State he entered upon his duties.

Jan. 21 - In the Senate to-day highly important reports from the Military Committee on the subject of the assignment of Gen. Lawton to the discharge of the duties of Quartermaster General without removing Col. Myers from that position. The report covers forty pages, and sets forth that the President has continued in service a number of officers commissioned under the Provisional Government. without being re-nominated, after having consulted the Senate on that point and been advised by that body to the contrary. It alleges that Gen. Lawton has been discharging the duties of Quarter master General without authority of law; that he has given no bond, and every dollar draws, from the Treasury on his requisition is illegal. The Senate adopted a resolution that Myers is now Quartermaster General, and is required by law to discharge the duties of that office, and that Lawton is not authorized. Senate not in recret session

to-day. Jan. 22.-Yesterday witnessed in the House the most earnest struggle over the bill to fix the meeting of the next Congress of any

measure presented this session. A motion was made previously to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed to meet first Monday in April. A vote was taken on this matter yesterday. Agreed to-yeas 44, mays 40. The vote was taken by division on the passage of the bill and was rejected 35 to 25. A motion was then made to recommit to the

Judiciary Committee. Various motions to instruct the Committee ruled out or voted down, and a motion to recommit was carried-ayes 53, noes not count-

All manner of parliamentary tacties and expedients were resorted to on both sides during the consideration of this measure. . The vote of yesterday shows the change of

views to be considerable in a number of mem-

bera since the previous day. The report of the Committee on this meas-

are looked for with much interest. The House agreed to Senate amendments to bill to appoint an agent for Treasury Department beyond the Mississippi. Awaits the President's signature. Resolution adopted calling for Gen. Beauregard's reports of uperations of the defence of Charleston. Adopted. Also important; resolutions concerning exchange of prisoners, and requesting the Pr. sident to communicate to Congress the present state of negotiations.

In response to a resolution of the House, passed 11th inst., a communication was received from the President yesterday, covering important information in relation to the collection of the tax-in-kind in eight States east of the Mississippi. No complete returns from any State. The total value of produce thus far collected, according to the schedule of the Virginia Commissioners, is five millions one hundred and eighty-nine thousand. Detailed expenses of collection in Virginia, including buildings, rents, transportation and labor, are two and eight-tenth per cent. on value. Whole expenses of other States not received. The Report recommends that farmers be required to deliver the tenth fifteen miles instead of eight, as now, and be paid for last find an account of the proceedings of

Senate Finance Committee has been in consuffation for two days during session of the Senate, on currency bill passed by the House in secret session. Armour.ced that they would report on Monday. Ordered by Senate that the Committee be allowed to have printed the bill that may be agreed upon beture presentation to the Senate of House bill to fix rank and pay of Adjutants, reported upon adversely by Senste Military Committee and laid on table.

The House bill to prohibit dealing in Yankee greenbacks was taken up and passed with a slight amendment.

House passed a resolution of thanks to Gen, Cleborne and officers and men for victory at Ringgold Gap

#### Important Corréspondence.

RICHMOND, Jan. 22 .- The correspondence between President Davis and Pope Pius IX has been published. President Davis, under date of September 22d, says he read letters addressed by His Holiness to the venerable chief of the Catholic clergy at New Orleans and New York. and is deeply sensible of the christian charity and sympathy with which His Holiness twice urged them to use every exertion for the restoration of peace. "He, therefore, in the name of the people of the Confederate States, offers expression of our sincere and cordial appreciation of the christian charity and love by which His Holiness is actuated, and assures him that we are now and ever have been earnestly desirous that this wicked war shall cease, that we desire no evil to our enemies nor covet their possessions, but are struggling that they may cease to devastate our land, that we be permitted to live under our own laws and institu-

The Pope's reply is addressed to the illustrious Honorable Jefferson Davis, President Confederate States of America, Richmond, Va. He says it is very gratifying to recognize that the people of the Confederate States are animated by the same desire for peace and tranquility inculcated in aforesaid letters; oh, that other people, also of States, and their rulers would receive and embrace councils of peace. We shall not cease to implore God to pour out His spirit of christian love and peace upon all the people of America, to rescue them from great calamities with which they are new afflicted. Dated at Rome 3d December.

## From Northera Virginia.

ORANGE C. H., Jan. 22 .- Eight prisoners, captured by a squad of the Sixth Va. Cavalry under Lt. Stringfellow near Warrenton, have reached here.

A flag of truce was sent to the enemy on Monday asking permission for the family of Gov. Smith to come from Warrenton into our lines. An answer was received yesterday re-

fusing permission. Persons just out from Culpeper say the Yankees are treating our people kindly, furnishing the most needy with rations and hauling wood for them all. Five corps of the enemy's infantry, except guards for bridges, are lying around Culpeper C. H.

## Shadow of Death.

We have rarely met with anything more beautiful than the following, which we find in an exchange paper:

"All that live must die,

Passing through nature to eternity." Man seldom think of the great event of death until the dark shadow falls across their own path, hiding forever from their eyes the face of the loved ones whose living smile was the sun shine of their existence. Death is the great antagonism of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all our feasts. We do not want to go through tve dark valley. although its passage may lead to Paraoise, and, with Charles Lamb, we do not wish to lie down in the mouldy grave, even with the kings and princes for our bed fellows. But the fate of nature is inexorable. There is no appeal or reprieve from the great law that door us all to dust. We flourish and fade like the leaves of the forest, and the fairest flowers that bloom and wither in a day have not a fraiter hold on life than the mightiest monarch that has ever shook the earth by his footsteps. Generations of men appear and

## row disappear like the foot print on the shore.

vanish like the grass, and the countless multi-

tude that swells the world to-day, will to-mor-

"Soon as the rising tide shall beat, Each trace will vanish from the sand." In the beautiful drama of Ion, the instinct of immortality so eloquently utfered by the death devoted Greek, finds a c'ear response in every thoughtful soul. When about to yield his young existence as a sacrifice to Fate, his betrothed Clemanthe asks if they shall not meet again, to which he replies, " I have asked that dreadful question of the Lills eternal; of the stars among whose fields of azure, my raised spirit hath walked in glory-all were dumb. But while I gaze upon thy living face, I feel there's something in the love which mantles through its beauty that cannot wnolly perish. We shall meet again, Clemanthe."

A dispatch in the Memphis Bulletin from Chattanooga, states that seven members of the Ohio battery had been captured by the rebels near Tullahoma, and brutally murdered. They were tied to trees, shot, and their bodies thrown nto the river.

## DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

VOL. I--No. 1.

McDowell Co., N. C., Jan. 16, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:-I have foet this moment

seen a paper of the 11th inst., in which the

editor, commenting on an editorial of another

paper, says :- "If the Government is to fix

the wages of the white man, scho is fighting

for the negro," dec. I reply, that "the white

man," the southern soldier, is not fighting for

the negro; he is fighting to uphold the rights

of the States, among which is the right, guar-

anteed by the constitution of the United

States, to hold in servitude negroes born in

that condition. The brave and patriotic

soldiers of North Carolina are aware. that, if

the Northern States or people can, through

the medium of the General Government, as-

sail and overthrow any one State right, they

thereby open wide the door for attacking and

destroying any and all their rights; and beuce

it happened, that the Southern States, with an

approach to unanimity unsurpassed in the

history of the world, spontaneously flew to

arms in defence of a great principle, and

not (except as incidentally) to sustain the

right of property in this thing, or the other

They saw that their own liberties were threat-

ened, and therefore they armed in defence of

meeting held in Johnston County, N. C.

on the 6th inst., in which secession, on the

part of the State of North Carolina, from the

Southern Confederacy, is plainly threatened,

on the ground that there is, in the opinion of

that meeting, an "alarming and favful ten-

deucy of the Confederate Government towards

Even supposing it were so, would the mea

who composed this meeting prefer to go under

the brutal despotism of the debased and un-

principled Yankee-a nation of blackguards,

with the lowest of blackguards, a buffoon, at

their head-to coming under the despotism

Do they not know that, if they take North

Carolina out of the Confederacy, it will be

utterly impossible to set her up as an inde-

pendent power, unconnected either with the

Northern Despetism or the Confe eracy of

the South? They know this as well as you

and I do, reader; and therefore, hide their

intention as they may under high flown

phrases respecting "present good and future

happiness," that intention is nothing more

nor less than to possible this pure and noble

State, by wedding it to the harbarians and

murderers who have plunged their arms up

to their shoulders in the blood of the brave

men and "innocent women and children o

North Carolina, and to convet the remaining

men of this State into bloody instruments o

the Yankee, for the slaughter and subjugation

The gentlemen who held the meeting re-

ferred to, term North Carolina in their resolu-

tions "a Sovereign and independent State.

If so, which is now undoubtedly the case, she

may thank the Southern Confederacy and

her own prowess for it. But let her withdraw

from her non!e sisters, and she sinks at once

into a dependency, a mere province, to the

most horrid despotism that ever cursed the

earth; as let Maryland and Kentucky bear

witness, as well as the outs poken executions of the civilized world.

What terms were the Yankees, as a people,

ever known to observe, except as towards

those who were strong enough to compel the

observance, if necessary? Let the present

condition of Kentucky be answer to this quer-

tion. And do there men. of Johnston County

deem Nor h Carolina alone, able to hold the

combined North to any premises? They

know the idea is absurd. Let the peo-

ple then of this State, open their eyes to the

subtle and wicked design concealed in the

proceedings referred to, and I doubt not they

will, in their just indignation and horror,

frown down into silence and inaction the

In the same paper, it is said, in reference to

absentees from our armies: - If there non

are not in the field, they ought to be, for their

names are on the payroll, and if not at their

posts, those who manage the affairs of Gov-

ernment are to blame for it." Is not every-

body aware that soldiers, who have within a

few months past bee executed in our armies

for dereliction of duty, for unauthorized ab-

sence, have declared, with their dying breath

that they were brought to their disgraceful

end by the teachings of a paper published in

Raleigh? It is more to that paper and a few

others like it in the Confederacy, and the in-

"sidious co-operation of some of their readers

that absenteeism is to be traced, then to the

CHARGING TEE YANKEES WITH UNARMED

MEN .- We have frequently heard of our troops

"charging the Yankees," but they have in-

variably been fortified with muskets and fixed

bayonets. It remained for Forrest, who is

fast becoming the Murat of this war, to in-

augurate charging an enemy without a weapon

of any description. In his recent retreat from

Jackson, Tennessee, he was attacked by the

Yankees near the line of the Memphis and

Charleston Railroad, and his armed force being

small, he ordered the new recruits, two thousand

in number, who had not received arms, to

charge the enemy. They immediately rushed,

and the Yankees, astounded at the force coming

towards them, fled in all directions, leaving

Forrest a clear road to Oxford. This ruse de

guerre is a little ahead of anything we have yet

Write to the soldiers in the army, says the

Charleston Courier. And when you do so,

write cheering letters-letters that will stimu-

late and encourrge those who receives them.

Letters of this kind will make those who re-

ceive them contented. Will prevent desertion.

Will do much towards forwarding the cause

in which we are now engaged. Every person

who has relatives and frieds in the army should

write them good, cheering letters, and pay the

Eighty of the most desperate of the prison-

The Knowille Register, now published at

Atlanta, has advanced its rates to five dollars

a month. Single copies of the paper are sold

A man who marries a frivolous, showy wo-

man, fancies he has hung a trinket round his

neck, but he soon hads a mill-stone.

ers in Castle Thunder were started for Salis-

bury on Thursday morning, where they are

to be in future confined.

for fifty cents.

faults of our Government.

seen chronicled.

originators of and participants in them.

They expect to make terms, do they ?-

of their struggling brethren.

of their own countrymen-gentlemen?

a military despotism."

them.

For the Confederate.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Two nection. Marriage notices and Obitanties will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be exconfed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

HORRIBLE BARBARITY IN EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.-Let those who look upon being restored to the "pretection" of the old Union as a precious boon much to be desired, read the following letter from Hamilton, Martin county, and then ask themselves if they can, under any circumstances, get the consent of their minds to be affiliated with a Government whose soldiers and officers can be guilty of the outrages here desicted. And this is but the beginning in North Carolina. Wherever the Yankee soldiery are allowed to come, our citizens will be ground into the dust by oppression and wrong, and our wives and daughters be subjected to the most shocking outrages. not only by the white soldiery; but by the negross, whom they will incite to deeds of violence, rapine and murder. It is time our people should understand the fate that awaits them, if the vile Yankers come in upon us, either by our submission or by invasion. If we wish such barbarities to be averted, the only safety is in resisting the enemy by all the means in our power-resolving to be free, or perish in the attempt to resist our enslave-

#### From the Wilmington Journal. Hamilton, N. C., Jan'y 18th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR : Beast Butler's reign in Eastern North Carolina every day approximates nearer what it was in Louisiana. To-merrow is the time for all to take the oath or go to prison. Hundreds of the most disloyal have already taken it, and in many instances volunteered; hired, no doubt, by the seven hundred dollars bounty offered by the Federal Government.

The situation of the people of Eastern Carolina and Virginia is really heart-rouding. Men of all ages and classes may be seen going from one to another shedding tears like whipped children, at the gloomy prospect ahead of them. Near the town of Psymouth they have fixed a place for the people to go and take the oath. They have stretched a huge chain across the road, where all have to go and swear to support Abe in his nigger proclamations, or go to prison. After they take the oath they are allowed to go into town and barter produce for Yankee notions; the young men and negroes being offered every inducement to volunteer. The regular troops are re-enlisting for three years, and going home on forty days furlough, in consequence of which the garrison both at this place and Washington has been considerably reduced.

Butler says that he must extend his lines forty miles, in order to feed his troops, on account of a searcity of provisions among the Yankees and the continually increasing price bacon having recently gone up to fity cents per pound in New York, within an incredibly short period. The effect of the large bounty offered for re-enlistment will cause everything to go up still higher.

Butler claims to have restored justice to the citizens of North Carolina and Virginia, who have come under his rule. Here is an instance of their boasted justice: About ten days ago Miss Emma Blunt, a young lady of Washington county, was found dead near the picket stand A post mortem examination showed that she had been foully used and then knocked in the head with an axe. Suspicion pointed to one Moore, a free negro, living near the place. He was arrested and the premises exwithed, and an axe with the eye bloody was found covered with some loose fodder. It was subsequently prowen that the negro was absent the night before-that he brought home a bloody axe, and hid it under the fodder. The print of an age was found in the road exactly corresponding to the bloody are. On leing examined te prevaricated exceedingly. and told several different tales. The one, however, that seemed most probable to Butler's Judge (?) was, that he saw several rebel solders armed with axes; that one of them offered bim \$20 to tell him where. Emma Blunt was, for he was going to kill her. You may naturally ask, what was done with the negro? He was told that if he would volunteer he should be molested no further. He volunteered, and was invested with the blue budge of tyranny and oppression, and a gun placed in his hands with which, in all probability, to murder another woman. How long will Heaven's thunders seep ?

ROANOKE.

Several negroes have been agrested in Louisville, Kentucky, charged with endeavoring to incite other negroes to insurrection against the Yankee authorities. The negroes are generally showing a better

and fuller appreciation of their best interests than was anticipated by their professed friends, the Yankees, or many of their true friends in the South. They know more of the facts of the case

than the Yankees know, and according to knowledge they invariably stick closer to the truth than the Yankees do. From the day when the three old dames reported in the fable belabored a poor negro nearly to death with brushes and scrubbing to change the culor of the skin, negroes have suffered more from their professed friends and intermeddlers than frem masters or employers, or any who know their character and qualities. A faithful record of the trials, and endurances, and sufferings of good and true servants, under this war, will be one of the most urgent debts we shall owe and a knowledge to ourselves, to them and to the truth of the case .- Charles ton Courier.

The Favetteville Presbyterian commenced its seventh volume recently. The Presbyterian is not only an able and worthy organ of the influential denomination whose name it bears, but, apart from its religious character, a well conducted and spirited journal. We are glad to see that it again appears upon a full sheet, and that it is well suported and bids fair to weather the storm.

Burnside has been ordered to Grant's army, invested with the commission of chief of his eavalry. Gen. Gerrard succeeds Stoneman as Chief of the Bureau of Cavalry. Colonel Evans has been appointed Chief Quartermaster of the Bureau. Kilpatrick's name has been sent to the Senate for confirmation as Major General.